

COSHH ASSESSMENT — PLASTER AND RENDER

COSHH — SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT

Mixing and applying gypsum plaster, lime and cement renders, and bonding coats

KD-COSHH-PL-030 Rev A0

COSHH 2002 reg 6: exposure is assessed BEFORE the work starts; reg 7: it is prevented, or adequately controlled, working down the hierarchy — eliminate, substitute, engineer, then RPE last. This assessment covers the substance family below; it is completed against the actual products (their safety data sheets alongside) and the actual task, and briefed to the people exposed. The current workplace exposure limit, where one applies, comes from EH40 and the SDS on the day — write it in below.

1 ASSESSMENT DETAILS

SITE / PROJECT

TASK ASSESSED

PRODUCTS IN USE (SDS TO HAND)

ASSESSED BY

DATE

2 THE SUBSTANCE — WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES

WHERE IT IS MET: The plasterer's sheet — the cement burn is in the Cement sheet and board dust in the Plasterboard sheet. Mixing bagged plaster and render in tubs and mixers, applying by hawk and trowel or by spray machine, and rubbing up. The exposure is dust on mixing, alkaline burns from cement and lime-based renders, and prolonged wet contact.

THE HARM: Cement and lime renders are alkaline and burn skin painlessly; gypsum plaster is milder but prolonged wet contact still causes dermatitis. The dust from mixing irritates eyes and airways, and machine-applied render puts it in the air all day.

3 EXPOSURE — ROUTES, PEOPLE, LIMIT

Inhalation — dust, fume, vapour or mist

Ingestion — hand to mouth

Skin and eye contact

Others affected — adjacent trades, occupiers, public

WHO IS EXPOSED, HOW LONG, HOW OFTEN

WEL / LIMIT (FROM EH40 AND THE SDS TODAY)

4 CONTROLS — IN THE REG 7 HIERARCHY, ALL IN PLACE BEFORE WORK STARTS

Mix at arm's length with the bag emptied gently, in ventilated areas; machine mixing enclosed or extracted

Waterproof gloves and sleeves for cement and lime renders; barrier cream is not a glove

Splashes washed off promptly; eye wash at the mixing station

FFP3 RPE for mixing in enclosed rooms and for machine application

Change out of render-soaked clothing; rubbing-up and sanding done wet or with extraction

SITE-SPECIFIC CONTROLS FOR THIS TASK

RPE WORN (TYPE, AND FACE-FIT WHERE TIGHT-FITTING)

OTHER PPE FOR THIS SUBSTANCE

5 HEALTH SURVEILLANCE, HYGIENE AND FIRST AID

Skin checks for regular plasterers and renderers; dermatitis caught early is recoverable.

6 STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Bags dry, off the ground, within shelf life; washout contained and kept out of drains.

WHERE IT IS STORED ON THIS SITE

SPILL RESPONSE AT THE WORK

7 SIGN-OFF AND BRIEFING

The assessment is complete when the people exposed have been briefed on it. Reassess when the product, task, quantity or location changes — not on an anniversary.

ASSESSOR — PRINTED NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

WORKFORCE BRIEFED (DATE / RECORD REF)

R REVISION HISTORY

Every revision of this document, and every review that found nothing to change. The revision on the front of this sheet is the one you are holding — check kubitdocs.com for the current one before use.

Rev	Date	Class	What changed	Authorised by
D0	2026-09-01	first-issue	First issue.	— not yet approved —
A0	2026-09-01	review	Approved for issue by the author. Content unchanged from the reviewed draft; the draft status strip is removed. No independent third-party review has been carried out.	Author — director, UK principal contractor, SMSTS. Not an independent review.

Class: first-issue · material (the law, a control, a field or the scope changed — past buyers are notified) · editorial (wording or layout only) · review (checked, nothing changed) · withdrawal. Revision prefix D = draft, not approved and not for sale; A = approved for issue by the person named, on the date shown.